for the worse, however, during the early FITZ LEE STRICKEN

Prostrated by a Stroke of Paralysis.

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

ARRIVED ON MORNING TRAIN FROM BOSTON.

Many Friends of the General Assembled at the Railway Station-Condition Regarded as Alarming.

General Fitzhugh Lee, on his way from Boston to Washington, was stricken with paralysis early this morning. The train reached Washington shortly after 10 o'clock this morning and General Lee was taken to Providence Hospital, where at last accounts he was reported resting comfortably, though his condition was regarded as alarming.

Brig. General Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. A., retired, was stricken with apoplexy, the entire left side being affected, at 3 o'clock this morning. General Lee was on a train en route from Boston to Washington. The Federal Express, on which he was a pas-



Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

Senger, was at Mott Haven, the terminal of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad on the East river, early today. Two physicians were summoned and Gen. Lee remained on board the train while it was transferred by float to Jersey City and proceeded to Washington. The train bearing the general arrived in Washington shortly after 10 o'clock.

The news of the general's condition had preceded him to Washington, and many of his army and personal friends were at the among them were Major Michie of the general staff; Majors Kean, Edie and Mason of the medical department; Dr. St. George Tucker of George Washington University; Major Robert W. Hunter of Virginia; Major Holmes Conrad of Virginia; B. H. Fowle; Major T. D. Myers, president the R., F. and P. railroad, and Dr. ardin. Secretary Taft was not informed of Gen. Lee's illness until after his arrival in the city and his removal to Providence

Dr. H. T. A. Lemon of the Pennsylvania railroad corps of surgeons was also present. When some one came from the Pullman car "Ludlow" and announced that the patient had not lost consciousness there was a sign of relief shown by the anxious ones.

Taken to Providence Hospital. Dr. Tucker invited Gen. Lee to occupy

quarters at his home here. The general was conscious and received Dr. Tucker in the car when the invitation was extended. He replied smilingly: "I am in charge of the hospital and I guess I will have to Under Maj. Kean's direction the patient was moved to Providence Hospital.

As it was necessary to move the patient on a stretcher it was found that the work could be done better by shifting the car to 6th street, which was done. The ambulance from the Emergency Hospital, in charge of Dr. Martin, was on hand and it was with great ease that four stalwart railroad porters lifted the patient through the window of the Pullman and placed him in the ambulance. Arthur Howard, the driver of the Providence Hospital. He did so by way of Pennsylvania avenue in order to get the berefit of the smooth pavement.

Despite the anxiety of the friends of the patient and curiosity of others, there was no crowding about the ear, and the transfer was made without the slightest trouble

Reported to Be Comfortable.

The physicians and nurses at the hos pital had been notified by Dr. Edie that the ambulance was bringing Gen. Lee there, and room 212, located on the second floor in the left wing and overlooking the park, was prepared to receive him. When carried from the ambulance to the elevator and taken upstairs the general was con-scious, but he volunteered no remark. He breathing deeply and his face was flushed. When it was ascertained on the train that his condition was serious the attending physicians administered a small quantity of strychnine, and this quickehed

his pulse, which had dropped alarmingly.

A few moments after he had been put to bed the doctors came out from the room and reported that he was in a comfortable condition, but that nothing could be sald at

the time of the probability of recovery. The Physicians' Bulletin.

A bulletin was issued by the physicians shortly before noon, as follows:

"Gen, Fitzhugh Lee, United States army retired, was stricken with apoplexy at 3 a.m. on the federal express between Boston and Washington. The left side was paralyzed. He received prompt medical attention from Dr. Richard C. Cabot of Boston, who was on the train, and from the surgeon of the Pennsylvania railroad, Dr. Schull. Upon his arrival in Washington he was taken to Providence Hospital, where he is resting easily and is conscious. Dr. Guy L. Edie, U. S. A., is in charge of the case, with Drs. Kean and Mason, U. S. A., and Dr. B. L. Hardin of Washington, in con-

It was learned that at this time Gen Lee's condition was regarded as quite alarming, though no definite statement in

e Kvening Star

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1905-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

formed about Washington affairs. In the breakfast table the next day and give all of the news from Washington of the day before. The address may be changed as frequently as desired. The price of The Star by mail daily and Sunday is 60 cents

THE STAR BY MAIL

Those leaving the city should

have The Star sent to them by mail

No. 16,286.

afternoon.

Until it is ascertained how serious the attack will prove to be Gen. Lee will remain in the hospital. If he becomes better soon he will probably be removed to Mr.

Major Kean's Announcement. Major Kean announced at 1 o'clock on leaving the bedside of Gen. Lee that there was no apparent change in his condition; that the general was conscious, but it

would be impossible to tell what the outcome is to be for several hours. The entire left side is paralyzed.

At 2 o'clock Gen. Lee's condition was unchanged and he was still resting comfortably and able to recognize his relatives in the room. The doctors in consultation left the bedside at 1 o'clock and were not expected to return until after 3. While of pected to return until after 3. While, of course, the physicians at the hospital are in attendance, the departure of the doctors having special charge of the case is a favorable indication. Two relatives are with him, a cousin, Miss L. L. Dorsey, and Mrs. Fewle, a sister-in-law. He has spoken since noon and said that he felt somewhat

Quick Run From Philadelphia.

It was 7:14 o'clock when the train left Philadelphia, and it was impossible for Engineer James Murphy to have made a quicker run, as his train was a regular one and he had to hold his engine down to schedule time. At no time during the trip was the patient without his medical adviser at his side. Members of the train's crew were also in constant attendance and everything that was possible was done for the sick man.

A physician was taken aboard the train at Jersey City. At Philadelphia he gave place to another, who accompanied the general to Baltimore, where still another was taken aboard and made the trip to Washington. Since the first stroke no change for the worse has taken place. Gen. Lee had been spending a few days

in Boston and was returning to Washington on his way to join Mrs. Lee. Mrs. Lee, who is at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., with her daughter, has been notified, as also has the son, George, who is in San Francisco pre-paring to sail for the Philippines. The paring to sail for the Philippines. The other son, who is in the Philippines, has been cabled of his father's condition.

Working for Jamestown Exposition. Gen. Lee has been one of the moving spirits in the Jamestown exposition project. He is president of the exposition company and has been working constantly, and with marked success, in its behalf. He has made several trips and has appeared before the legislatures of Pennsylvania, New Jersey

for the exposition.

Gen. Lee was in Boston yesterday to advocate the representation of Massachusetts at the exposition in 1907. He appeared before the legislative committee on federal relations in the afternoon and made a strong address in favor of having Massa-chusetts erect a state building at Jamestown. He left Boston last evening apparently in his usual health.

and New York, seeking state appropriations

Gen. Lee is sixty-eight years old and al-ways has enjoyed robust health. However, he has led an exceptionally active life. He he has led an exceptionally active life. He served in Indian wars on the Mexican border, was in the confederate army during the civil war and his conspicuous service in

the Spanish war is current history. Since he took up the work town exposition he has made his official residence in Norfolk. However, his activities in connection with this work have given him little time there. During the session of Congress just closed the general spent a large part of his time in Washington in the interest of the necessary legislation authorizing the exposition.

Chairman Johnston's Opinion. Special Dispatch to The Star.

NORFOLK, Va., April 28.-When asked for a statement concerning Gen. Lee's illness and the possible effect of his death or total disability on Jamestowa exposition, C. Brooks Johnston, chairman of the Jamestown board of governors, would only say: "We have no information of the general's condition other than what we have learned through the press dispatches. From the character of the dispatches I am led to believe that the apoplexy stroke he suffered is not necessarily serious and that he will recover. The general's robust constitution will serve him well in his present condition and I am hopeful that his affliction

INJURED IN ACCIDENT.

Two Men in Buggy Compelled to Go to Hospital.

As a result of the runaway of a horse attached to a carriage, which had taken fright at an automobile this morning, two n en are in the Emergency Hospital, one quite seriously injured. The accident happened about noon today and the men were removed to the hospital in the automobile at which the horse they were driving had become frightened. The injured men are Godfrey Beck, seventy-five years old, of 20 this man Kean, and he says I must go to 9th street southeast, and G. Garges, fifty years old, of 652 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

> The men were driving on 3d street and they were approached by an automobile owned by the Adams Express Company and operated by Samuel L. Ball of 651 I street southeast. They met near the west gate of the botanical gardens and the horse took a

> sudden fright. Both men were thrown out. Mr. Ball stopped the machine and went to the assistance of the injured men, and he took them to the hospital as soon as possible. When their injuries were examined it was found that Garges was in the most serious condition. He had received a severe on the head and his knee cap was en. Beck has a cut over his left eye, hands skinned and bruises on the Both men were at the hospital at a late hour this afternoon, although it is ex-pected that arrangements will be made to have them removed to their homes

The horse kicked the buggy into splinters and thereby did some injuries to its own It was captured before it ran

14 INJURED IN WRECK

EXPRESS TRAIN RAN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH.

YORK, Pa., April 28.-The Littlestown express, on the Frederick branch of the Northern Central railway, ran into an open switch late last night on the outskirts of this city. Fourteen passengers were more or less hurt by flying glass and by the sudden stop of the train, which collided with a draft of freight cars standing on the siding. The engine was demolished and

one passenger coach was derailed. Among the injured are: Dr. L. T. Potter New York city, back and wrist sprained: Charles A. Crist, New York city, salesman, sprained ankle; W. F. Schier, New York city, salesman, contusions on the face; W. N. Montague, Holyoke, Mass., salesman, contusions about body; D. H. Newhall, New York city, salesman, brufsed about body; William Corry, New York city, salesman, severely shocked by the sudden stopping of the train

Canal Commissioners in Detroit.

ping of the train.

President Shonts and Chief Engineer Wallace of the isthmian canal commission have this connection was vouchsafed. It was gone to Detroit. They will probably return not thought that there would be any change Sunday.

In Proceedings of the Nan Patterson Trial.

MRS. SMITH'S MEMORY

HER TESTIMONY A SURPRISE TO THE DEFENSE.

Direct Examination of Prisoner's Sister Resumed - Letter Offered by Prosecution Again Rejected.

NEW YORK, April 28 .- The story told by Mrs. J. Morgan Smith on the witness stand yesterday afternoon and the prospect of her cross-examination by counsel for the defense today served to intensify interest in the case of Nan Patterson, who is now on trial in the court of general sessions, charged with the murder of Caesar Young. The appearance of Mrs. Smith as a witness for the prosecution came in the nature of a surprise to the defense, Mr. Levy has said. He professed to be very well satisfied with the move, however, and said that cross-examination of the witness would afford him an opportunity to place before the jury evidence which could not be produced in any other way. He also believes, he said, that the direct testimony of Mrs. Smith has only served to strengthen the case of the prisoner, as it supports in many important details the testimony given by Miss Patterson herself at the last trial, a portion of which was read to the jury yes-

terday.

In the course of his examination Mr. Rand asked Mrs. Smith if she had possessed all the information she has testified to this trial all the time since she left New York last June. Mrs. Smith replied that she would like to answer the question, but feared it would tend to degrade and incriminate her, as she is under indictment for conspiracy.

Refused to Answer Question.

The prosecutor then promised that if she would answer he would move next Monday to quash the indictment against her, but she declined to do so until she had an opportunity to confer with her counsel. After she had consulted with her counse

Mrs. Smith declined to answer the question. "I must stick to my sister," she told the prosecuting attorney as she resumed the stand. "And you refuse to answer, notwithstand-

ing my promise in open court to have the indictment against you quashed?" asked indictment Mr. Rand. "Again I ask you, were you in New York

'I decline to answer, because my response might tend to degrade and incriminate me." Recorder Goff directed the witness to answer the question, saying that it called for an answer. She still declined to do so, saying, "I must stick to my sister."
"Will you answer if the indictment for conspiracy on which you are held is dismissed now?" broke in Mr. Rand.

"No," replied the witness Testing Witness' Credibility.

Failing to get a reply to his question, Mr. Rand said that for the purpose of testing the credibility of the witness he would ask her if she and her husband did not go to a hotel in Hoboken on the evening of June 8 last and register under assumed names. Again she declined to answer. She said in answer to a question that she did not see Stern, the pawn-broker, in Toronto last March, but heard

he was there. She declined to answer when asked if she and her husband left Toronto when news of Stern's presence there reached them. Mrs. Smith identified a letter which she wrote to her sister, Harriet Howell of Washington. This letter was written from Toronto and was said by Mr. Rand to contain a statement to the effect that Stern was there for the purpose of identifying them as the purchasers of he revolver and

that they would have to go away. The name Stern, Mr. Rand claims, is repesented by the letter S, and he attempted to get a confirmatory admission from the witness. She declined to answer when the question was put to her, however, and again Rand offered to dismiss the conspiracy indictment if she would reply. Attorney Levy for the defense broke in at this point, with an objection to the

methods which were being employed by the prosecutor. He complained to the recorder that the witness was being "badgered" and asked that Rand be warned to proceed in a different way. Mr. Rand replied that he would not press for an answer, as he had no desire to con-

use the witness. Mrs. Smith said she learned of Stern's presence in Toronto through a detective, but declined to an-swer when asked if the detective had not told her that Stern had arranged to return to New York as soon as he saw her and

Direct Examination Resumed.

The direct examination of Mrs. Smith. which was not completed yesterday, was resumed today. Mrs. Smith testified yesterday that Mrs. Patterson had expected Caesar Young to get a divorce from his wife and marry her. She, herself believed that Young intended eventually to marry her sister until last May when Leslie Coggins told her that Young did not intend to carry out the agreement. Miss Patterson became greatly excited when Coggins' statement was repeated to her. Mrs. Smith

interrupted by adjournment last night, Mr. Rand asked: "Did not Coggins tell you that the best thing Young thought Nan could do was to accept Matt Trimble's offer of mar-

"He did not say anything like that to e," replied Mrs. Smith. "Did Miss Patterson say that the cause of her emotion was that Coggins had mis-represented Young's intentions toward

"She did not say so in those words, but knew it Mrs. Smith said Nan refused to believe the story told by Coggins. She was excited, the witness said, because she was disappointed at the postponement of her marriage to Young. "She did not say anything about her future intentions?"

"She did not tell you what she was going

"And yet you describe her as 'frantic' and Board Appointed to Familiarize Itself Not Responsible for Letter.

"When you wrote the letter to Young were you in a state of feeling brought on by what Nan had told?" "Yes, my sister is not responsible for that

letter." "Did that letter represent truthfully the state of your mind?"

"Did it represent Nan's state of mind?" This question was not answered.

all her expenses in the proceedings were paid by Young. The witness detailed the movements of herself and husband and Miss Patterson on June 3, the day before Young's death. They went to the races, where they saw Young, and returned to their apartments in New York about 7

"Did you and your husband visit Stern's To Report Forthwith to TO APPEAR IN THIS CITY TO Strike Situation at Chicago is

"We did not," the witness answered.

The witness described the movements of the trio that evening and of the instructions Nan gave to the telephone operator in case Caesar Young called for her, before going to Healy's restaurant. She also told about Nan's going out to meet Young late that night and her return home about 3

o'clock the next morning.

About 7 o'clock that morning, she said,
Young called on the telephone and said he
wanted to meet Nan. Nan was asleep and the witness did not want to wake her. Young called again, a little later, however, and repeated the request, and within a few minutes called a third time. Mr. Smith then told him that Nan had got up and was on the way to meet him.

CAUSED A QUARREL.

Nan Patterson Took Exception to Sister's Testimony.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, April 28.-A quarrel between Nan Patterson and her sister, Julia Smith, verging on bitterness, has resulted from testimony given yesterday by Julia on the witness stand under skillful questioning of Prosecutor Rand. When the court adjourned and the two women met in the corridor of the women's section of the Tombs, Miss Patterson's face was flushed with anger. She said to Julia: "I knew you would say emething to hurt me when you took the stand. You should not have testified that was hysterical. I felt before you went on hat you would do this.' "I could not help it," protested Julia.

'Rand made me testify and made me say what I did." The sisters showed considerable feeling

and it was some time before Miss Patterson could bring herself to forgive Julia and permit the resumption of their pleasant rela-

Daniel J. O'Reilly of the counsel for Miss Patterson said today: "It has not yet been determined whether we will make any defense. When the state rests today we will make our usual motion for a dismissal of the indictment on the

ground of insufficient evidence.
"This, I anticipate will be denied. We will then ask for an adjournment until Monday. During the interim we will examine the case presented by the state. we decide to put on the defense we will call Mrs. Shapiros. I have talked with her and am convinced she is truthful and unusually ntelligent. She will tell a true, straight forward story and will be able to undergo any cross-examination Attorney Rand may inflict. Everything so far has been in our testimony of her sister Julia was helpful to our case.'

THE SMITH CASE.

Argued Motion Today Quash Indictments.

NEW YORK, April 28.-Counsel for J. tion for the quashing of the indictments against the couple for conspiracy in connection with Nan Patterson's case before Judge Foster in the court of general sessions today. He declared that the minutes of the grand jury did not show sufficient evidence to support the indictments.

Judge Foster said he did not see that there was a scintilla of evidence in the grand jury minutes on which the indict-ments could be predicated. He took the matter under advisement.

PRESIDENT'S RETURN

WILL DEAL WITH A NUMBER OF QUESTIONS.

Washington is likely to be restored to the political map in a short time. It has been off the map since the President has been absent, and in politics and patronage there has been literally nothin' doin' at the national capital. The announcement that the President has shortened his stay and soon will be speeding homeward will be received with loud shouts of delight in many

There will be plenty for him to do when he gets here. There are a lot of problems, pending and prospective, of just the character that he delights to handle, and he will have his hands full. Central and South American affairs will keep him busy for awhile, and there are others.

It is said that the approach of the psyhological moment in eastern affairs is hastening the return of the President. It is known that he desires to have a hand in inaugurating efforts for peace between Russia and Japan, and at least to play a prominent part in the negotiations. The impending sea fight between the Russian and Japanese fleets is expected to be followd by vig-orous representations of the powers for an ending of hostilities, and President Roose velt wants to be in at the settlement.

The Venezuelan controversy will demand his immediate attention, and it is thought in official circles that he will take radical action to remove the ill effects upon American prestige of the affair. It is expected that there will be a number of changes in diplomatic posts in Central and South America, and the President will do his utsoothe the growing irritation against the United States in those coun-

tion. There is said to be a good-natured contention between Chairman Shonts and Secretary Taft over the matter of rates on the Panama railway. Secretary Taft is reported to be advocating lower freight rates than Mr. Shonts favors at this time. This subject will be taken up with the President by trans-continental railway men, who are deeply interested in it. A decided lowering of rates on the government-owned transportation lines would affect trans-continental traffic on all the great trunk lines.

Isthmian canal affairs will receive atten-

There are some minor matters to be taken up with the republican national committee. Chairman Cortelyou is anxious to close up his affairs with the committee and turn the wheel over to Vice Chairman New. There is a great mass of small routine business awaiting the President's attention, but it is understood that the main objects of his earlier return are to deal with the eastern question if it comes to a head, and to ooth down the ruffled Latin-Americans.

TO WITNESS FIRING TESTS.

With New Field Artillery.

The following-named officers of the Artil-

lery Corps have been ordered to Rock Island, Ill., for the purpose of familiarizing themselves with the design, construction and operation, and witnessing the proof firing of the new three-inch field artillery material, model of 1902: Captains John C. W. Brooks, Edward A. Millar, Thomas Ridgway, Lucien G. Berry, George W. Gatchell, Oscar I. Straub, Herman C Schumm, William L. Kenly, William S. Mr. Rand here offered the intercepted letter which Mrs. Smith sent to Young, which was ruled out yesterday, and again it was rejected by Recorder Goff.

Mrs. Smith said that when Miss Patterson procured a divorce from her husband first Lieutenant Tilman Campbell.

McMair, William J. Snow, George G. Gatley, A. Bennett, Ira A. Haynes, John Conklin, jr., Samuel D. Sturgis, Harry L. Hawthorne, John E. McMahon and Charles P. Summerall, and First Lieutenant Tilman Campbell.

Washington

IF PRESIDENT ASSENTS

TO DETERMINE EXTENT OF HIS RESPONSIBILITY

Acting Secretary Loomis-The Latter's Sweeping Denial.

For Circulation of Rumors in Regard to

Secretary Taft is considering the advisability of ordering Minister Bowen to report forthwith in Washington in connection with the charges against Assistant Secretary Loomis, which he conveyed to the Secretary in a private letter. If the President assents this order will issue at once.

This proceeding is to determine precisely the extent of Mr. Bowen's responsibility for the circulation of the charges against Mr.

It may be stated that the official mind here is absolutely made up so far as Mr. Loomis is concerned; it is absolutely convinced of his innocence of any wrongdoing while he was minister to Venezuela, and that conviction has been reached after a thorough sifting of the allegations. That being the case, it is felt here that Minister Bowen must show, in order to escape blame himself, that he did one of two things: Either by private inquiry in Caracas he arrived at another conclusion as to the truthfulness of the charges, or that he did what he could to denounce them and to discour-

age their circulation in Venezuela. Months ago Mr. Bowen reported to Sec retary Hay that rumors affecting the in-tegrity of his predecessor were in free circulation in Caracas, and that to his own knowledge these rumors had been promptly transmitted by the foreign diplomatic rep-resentatives to the various European cap-

Admonished by Secretary Hay.

Secretary Hay promptly communicated that message to the President, and then quietly admonished Mr. Bowen that it was scarcely becoming an American minister to allow his predecessor to be traduced, the honor of the mission being involved. Meanwhile an investigation was conducted here which satisfied the authorities of the inno-

cence of Mr. Loomis.

But the rumors went on circulating in Caracas, becoming more and more definite in form as the State Department here increased its pressure upon President Castro to secure a settlement of the asphalt case, and finally Mr. Bowen again took them up and repeated them to Secretary Taft. Bowen regarded it the matter was not personal to him and communicated with the President on the subject. Of course, having thus become official, the matter could not be dropped, and hence the determination to bring Mr. Bowen to Washington to

explain his connection with it. It is not doubted that the President will promptly accept Secretary Taft's sugges-tion and that Mr. Bowen will take the next mail steamer for this country. One result of the last move in the case may be the defeat of a project which had been formed to exchange Mr. Bowen other South American mission, which cannot now be done unless he shows that he

was not culpable in the Loomis matter. A Sweeping Denial.

Absolute denial of certain charges affecting his official integrity while U. S. minister at Caracas was made by Mr. Loomis, the acting secretary of state, in a statement given out by him at his residence last evening. The statement briefly but emphatically denies in detail and in totality each and every charge. The issuance of this statement was not unexpected, as the acting secretary has had several conferences in is due entirely to the wide publicity which the charges have received. It is the opinion of government officials that it was due to the public as well as Mr. Loomis that he publicly and officially take note of them. This he has done in the following state-

"In view of certain charges affecting my official character published in the New York Herald April 26, and again referred to in that paper's issue of April 27, and other wise widely circulated, I think it proper to make the following statement:

"Those charges were in substance: First, that while acting in my official capacity as United States minister to Venezuela obtained considerable pecuniary benefi considerable pecuniary from the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company and that a check showing the payment of \$10,000 to me by that company now in the possession of President

Castro. "This charge is an absolute falsehood. never asked nor received, directly or indiin any manner or form, any money or property or other thing of value, or any promise or suggestion thereof from the New York and Bermudez Company, or from any

one acting in its interest or behalf. Gave Money in Exchange.

"Americans who have lived in Caracas know that rates of exchange between the United States and Venezuela are high there owing to unsettled conditions in Venezuela, and that at times it is impossible to purchase New York exchange at Caracas. my final departure from Venezuela as minister I had money in a bank at Caracas. I wished to convert my Venezuelan money into United States money and I exchanged checks at the posted United States government rates, with the manager of the New York and Bermudez Company at Caracas, my check to the company calling for Venezuelan money and his check to me calling for United States money. It was a simple business transaction; American ministers have similar difficulties in exchange an similar transactions in many parts of the world where exchange is fluctuating or im possible to obtain. The transaction was ab solutely free from evil doing or evil influ

"The preposterous nature of this charge affecting my official integrity is shown by the fact that whatever I did, and all that I did in giving my official support as United States minister to the New York and Bermudez Company was done in obedience to instructions from the Secretary of State and was approved by him after full reports of the entire controversy from its incep

The Other Charges. "The second charge made is that while

minister to Venezuela I purchased a claim of 20,000 bolivars (or \$4,000) against the Venezuelan government and then used my influence as minister to collect the full amount from the government. I never purchased or owned or had any interest In any claim against the Venezuelan government and I never prosecuted, in any manner or form, any claim against the government except in obedience to instructions from the Secretary of State, after submitting a full report of the case to him.

"The third charge is that I agreed with Mr. Meyers to use my influence to adjust an obligation to the amount of \$10,000,000 for a consideration of one-seventh of that

government. The charge is absolutely

BEAVERS UNDER BONDS

PLEAD MAY 2 NEXT.

NEW YORK, April 28.-George W. Beavers, the former chief of the salary and allowance division of the Post Office De partment at Washington, was placed under \$20,000 bonds today to appear in Washington May 2 to plead to an indictment in connection with the frauds in postal sup-

Beavers was produced in the United States circuit court in Brooklyn by his ondsmen today in response to the mandate of the United States Supreme Court order-ing his removal to Washington, and at once gave new bonds for his appearance there.

EXPECTED HERE TUESDAY. Probable That Date of Beavers Trial

Will Be Then Decided. Mr. Morgan H. Beach, United States atorney for the District of Columbia, stated this afternoon that George W. Beavers, under indictment in connection with the Post Office Department irregularities, will be here next Tuesday, when he may be arraigned. A date for the trial of Beavers may also be decided Tuesday.

Milton D. Purdy, the assistant attorney general of the Department of Justice, who has, in connection with District Attorney Beach, had charge of the prosecutions in the postal fraud cases, said it will be immeterial whether Beavers comes back here under arrest or whether he appears and surrenders himself. It is a matter of no concern to the government how he comes back so long as he gets here, when he must plead to five indictments pending against him in the criminal court branch of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia

Robert J. Wynne, consul general of the United States to London, has telegraphed the State Department that he will come back here to testify in the case of Beavers. He was first assistant postmaster general when Beavers was chief of the division of salaries and allowances, and did much to bring about the exposition of the alleged

STREWNWITHTHEDEAD

INSURGENTS CAPTURED CAPITAL OF YEMEN PROVINCE.

HODEIDA, Yemen Province, Arabia, Wednesday, April 26.-Sanaa, the capital city of Yemen province, capitulated to the insurgents during the night of April 20. The revolutionists are now proceeding to besiege Manakha. The latter has a garrison of 5,000 men, but the troops are mutit ous. Jews who left Sanaa before the surrender and who have arrived at Hodeida say the town was subjected to constant night attacks, the garrison was hard pressed and provisions were exhausted.

The scene of the fight of March 30, south ward of Sanaa, when the Syrian reserves sent to the relief of Sanaa were crushingly defeated, was strewn with dead soldier

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.-Advices received here from Hodeida say the revolutionists have surrounded the town of Manakha, an important strategical position between Hodeida and Sanaa. Disturbances have broken out among the Turkish troops at Medina because the only food the men received for four days consisted of biscuits A caravan of Egyptian pilgrims returning from Mecca was attacked recently by a numerous band of Arab insurgents near Yambo, Arabia, 125 miles from Medina. Seventeen Egyptian soldiers escorting the pil-

COMMODORE NICHOLSON ILL. Active Naval Service Covered a Period of Nearly Forty Years.

grims were killed.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, one of the few survivors of the old navy, is dangerously ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Helen M. Cooke, 2019 19th street. He has been very ill for the past two weeks and owing to his advanced ageeighty-three years-there is scarce a hope of his recovery.

Commodore Nicholson was apopinted to the navy from New York in June, 1839. and his active service covered a period of nearly forty years, of which about twenty-eight years were passed at sea. reached the grade of commodore (equiva-lent to the present rank of rear admiral) in January, 1880, and was retired in April, 1881, since which time he has made his home in this city. Surgeon W. S. Dixon of the navy is in attendance on the ven-Commodore Nicholson is the father of Commander Reginald F. Nicholson, com-

ing in Dominican waters. FRANCE'S REPRESENTATIVE.

Geurard to Be One of the Consulting

manding the cruiser Tacoma, now cruis-

Canal Engineers. Ambassador Jusserand called upon Secretary Taft at the War Department today and informed him that the French government had designated M. Geurard as the French member of the board of consulting engineers attached to the isthmian canal commission. Mr. Geurard is one of the French government engineers, his title being inspector generale des ponts et chaus-

of the Marseille harbor improvements. Great Britain's representative on the com mission is Chief Engineer Hunter, who built the Manchester ship canal. The representative of Germany on the board is Mr. Tincanza, one of the leading civil engineers of that country.

The representatives of the United State on the board so far selected are Prof. William H. Burr, Mr. William B. Parsons and Mr. Alfred Noble. It is probable that the number of American engineers will be increased to six, or possibly nine, making the total membership of the board nine

SCENES OF VIOLENCE

per month.

Growing Serious.

TEAMSTERS RIOTOUS

NEGRO SET UPON AND BEATEN INTO INSENSIBILITY.

Special Details of Policemen Ordered to Protect Non-Union Men-Picket Interferences Expected.

CHICAGO, April 28.-Scenes of violence n connection with the strike began prompty today, the first victim being a colored termster seen to enter the Monroe street barns of the A. M. Forbes Cartage Company, whose teamsters joined the ranks of the strikers yesterday. He was later seen to leave the stables. Several pickets gave the word that he had applied for a position as teamster in the stables. Thereupon the negro was followed by strike sympathizers. At Desplaines street he was overtaken by his pursuers. The fugitive attempted to defend himself from the mob which had quickly gathered, but he was kicked and beaten to insensibility. Arrival of a squad of police put an end to the disturbance. The injured man was taken to hospital, where he was found to be severely cut and bruised about the head

and body. The greatest number of union pickets were stationed today about the stables of the Employers' Teaming Company, in 18th street near State street. The non-union teamsters are housed in these stables. Speial details of police were sent to the stables to protect the non-union men, as it was feared that the most serious disturb-ances would occur in the vicinity of these

Presence of Troops Aroused Comment. Soldiers seen on the streets in the business district here today gave rise to reports that troops from Fort Sheridan had already been ordered to Chicago to suppress rioting in connection with threatened wholesale sympathetic strikes growing out of the troubles of the garment workers and teamsters. Rumor had it that the "regulers" were quartered in the new post office, but this report was not confirmed.

From the appearance of the soldiers it was inferred that they had been in the city but a few hours. None of them were in possession of rifles or other arms. Their uniforms, though, were spotlessly clean, and it was assumed that they had left the fort late last night or early this morning. In the corridors of the Great Northern Hotel the story went the rounds that lights were seen burning on the upper floors of the new post office at an early hour. Guests in the hotel asserted that several companies of troops were in the structure. Later it was said the soldiers had come to Chi-

At Fort Sheridan it was denied that any troops had been sent to Chicago as a resut of the strike.

ago on social affairs.

Strikers Enjoined Judge C. C. Kohlsaat of the United States circuit court today granted an infunction to the Employers' Association of Chicago restraining all persons interfering with the movements of the association's wagons upon the streets or in any way obstructing the business of members of the association. The injunction is temporary

and is returnable May 10. It is specifically directed against the teamsters' joint council of Chicago. The injunction was issued on the grounds that the Employers' Teaming Company is a corporation organized in West Virginia. and, being a corporation of a foreign state has the right of protection under the federal government. No attempt was made to secure the protection of the federal courts under the interstate commerce act. Besides the teamsters' joint council the injunction

an injunctional writ of the state courts several days ago. As soon as the injunction had been filed in court 750 copies of the order were given to United States Marshal John C. Ames, and he was asked to serve all persons named in the order as soon as possible Six deputy marshals were called into Marshal Ames' office and given instruc-

ames all persons who were served with

tions to serve the papers at once. Employers Aggressive.

Employers today were aggressive in operating with non-union teamsters. Under the escort of seventy policemen, twentyfour wagons were sent out from Marshall Field & Co.'s stables, notwithstanding that the street in front of the company's barns was crowded with teams and strike sympathizers. Non-union teamsters on the twenv-four wagons were jeered and hooted by the mob, while a number of teamsters wearing union buttons attempted to form blockades. Prompt action by the police forced a passage through for the non-union

onveyances. Closely guarded by a hundred private detectives, eight coal wagons owned by the Employers' Teaming Company left the stable in 18th street on a trip to the Daniels Coal Company yards at the foot of South Water street. The sally was witnessed by hostlie crowds, but the large guard deterred for the time any interfer-

Fifty negroes from the south who are taking the place of strikers arrived in a box car on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad today. They were placed in coal wagons belonging to the Employers' Teamng Company and taken to the barns of the V. Farwell Company. Occasional bottles and other missiles were thrown from win-dows at the newcomers, but the negroes proved good dodgers and escaped injury. In mediately following the granting of the injunction the Chicago Employers' Asociation placarded all its wagons with notices, reading as follows:

"The United States circuit court has en-joined interference of any kind with this property and its drivers." Archbishop of Verona Dead. ROME, April 28.-Cardinal Andrea Ajutt.

archbishop of Verona, who for some time has been suffering seriously from liver trouble, died today. He was born in Italy in 1849 and was created a cardinal in 1903.

Washington Sunday paper-more readers by far in the District of Columbia than any other Sunday paper, and more readers to whom the paper is delivered by carriers in their homes than the other, Washington Sunday papers combined, This high quality of its circulation assures the attentive,

Next Sunday's Star will have more readers than any other

thorough reading of its contents by regular subscribers in their homes, and guarantees to its advertising announcements results in Monday's business.